

INSPECTOR DWYER PLAYED THE STREET AS WELL AS REALTY

Tells Meyer Committee How
He Paid for Apartment
House on 115th St.

GAVE IT TO SON AS GIFT.

Sutter the Cop and Shaw the
Divorce Sleuth Said to Be
One and the Same.

Inspector of Police John F. Dwyer gave an account of his real estate deals and his stock market adventures before the Meyer committee today.

"Have you your check stubs and canceled checks for 1919?" Elton R. Brown asked the Inspector at the outset of the questioning.

"No, sir," said Inspector Dwyer cheerfully. "I don't retain my old papers."

"You were the purchaser of the Park Court apartment property?"

"Yes, sir," said the Inspector. "How much did you pay for it?"

"Fifteen hundred dollars; then \$15,000 more; then \$17,000, and finally \$20,000 in cash," said the Inspector. Dwyer said when the company was put into a realty corporation it was put in the name of Col. Warren Leslie, his attorney.

"Later," said Dwyer, "it was put in my name. I sold thirty shares to a Mr. Tando. The remainder was transferred to my son, James L. Dwyer."

"Where is your son now?" asked Mr. Brown.

"He is on the steamship Steelmaker, bound for Bombay, India, making several stops. The boy was taken ill."

Dwyer said he had a general power of attorney for his son, but that the son had the Park Court stock with him. "Or at least," he said, "he may have deposited somewhere here without my knowing it."

SON PAID HIM NOTHING FOR THE STOCK.

"Did your son pay you anything for the stock?" asked Mr. Brown.

"No. But I had an agreement with him verbally," was the reply, "that if anything happened to me he was to look out for the others—his brothers and sisters."

Records of the brokerage houses of Cammann & Co., Morris Joseph & Co., and McQuoid & Coldy showed purchases of Liberty bonds, Texas Rangers oil stock and other securities. The amounts of the transactions were \$2,500 in 1919, \$6,000 in 1920 and \$18,525 in 1921. These were cursorily mentioned in finding a check which Morris Joseph & Co. sent to Col. Leslie for Mr. Dwyer as part of the Park Court deal.

Inspector Dwyer said he had other brokerage accounts with C. R. Crossman & Co. and George Barber which he had not been able to find.

William C. Murray, rent collector and leasing agent for the apartment houses owned by Inspector Dwyer, swore this afternoon that for a long time Dwyer introduced himself to tenants and other persons about the house as "William Leslie."

There was a real William Leslie of Pelham, N. Y., father of Warren Leslie, Mr. Dwyer's lawyer, "Mr. Dwyer told me," said Mr. Murray, "he don't want to have it known he was the owner, because he didn't want to be bothered with people going to his office."

Mr. Dwyer has a son James," said Elton R. Brown. "How was he known around the department?"

"As James Miller," said the Collector.

Miss Schacht, again recalled, put in the detective accounts in Mr. Leslie's office in the Allen case. The name of Policeman George Renasauer was found as being paid for serving a subpoena. He is a member of Inspector Dwyer's staff.

Byram L. Winters, former associate of Warren Leslie, lawyer in the separation suit of Allen vs. Allen, swore that Detective Sutter of Inspector Dwyer's office, had worked for six months in the office of Mr. Leslie as a private detective; he said Detective Sutter concealed himself under the name of James Shaw, the detective's brother-in-law.

When he learned Sutter's identity and then met the real James Shaw, he said, Shaw confessed continuous wire tapping in the home of the defendant, Dr. Allen.

By Mr. Brown:

Q. Mr. Winters, did you meet Mr. Sutter frequently during the time this case was pending in the office? A. I did.

Q. By what name did you know him at that time? A. He was introduced to me by Mr. Leslie as Mr. Shaw.

Q. Down to what time? A. Until the afternoon of the Monday when the Allen case was put on trial.

WHEN HE FIRST LEARNED SHAW WAS SUTTER.

Q. And during that day did you learn that he was not Mr. Shaw for the first time? A. I did.

Q. You learned he was Mr. Sutter? A. I did.

Q. You learned he was connected

with the Police Department? A. I did, for the first time.

Q. Did you learn that in a conversation in which Shaw participated? A. Yes, sir.

Q. You were then told that Sutter was a detective, and could not be used in the case? A. No, sir; I was told by Warren Leslie that he was Inspector Dwyer's plain clothes man, and on the police force, and his name was Sutter, and not Shaw, and therefore he could not be used as a witness.

Q. And you were told about the same time by him that you would have to use Shaw? A. Yes, sir.

Q. And was it in that conversation with Shaw and Sutter that you discovered as you stated yesterday, that there had been wire-tapping and did you give instructions about bringing the wire-tapping apparatus to you? A. Yes.

Q. Did Sutter come with it? Sutter was there? A. Sutter was in Mr. Leslie's office practically every day for six months, but under the name of Shaw. He made several reports.

"I had the reports, and I began to examine this little fellow Shaw, and he went all to pieces. I became suspicious and I said, 'Mr. Shaw, you are lying absolutely; your testimony is absolutely false.' After hedging for a little time, he began to cry, and said that this whole report was made up from wire-tapping, and that in the report where they reported Mr. Allen had gone to certain places, Sutter had written out the reports to him he had gotten over the wire."

"I went back to the office and said, 'These men must cut the wires and bring the instruments in here to-night or I will expose the matter in court to-morrow morning, and I will not permit it.' They left the office and came back after midnight."

Q. What did the instrument look like? A. Two little clamps that they clamped on to the wires. They both explained how they cut the wires and reached out of the room as far as they could and left the wires hanging down, and Sutter explained how he could manage to get the wires out of the way some time the next day.

Miss Annie L. Rogers, a tenant in the Park Court Apartments in West 115th Street, said that she heard the owner of the building wanted to see her one day last month and went to the basement to see him.

"He introduced himself to me," said the young woman, "after I told him who I was. He said he was Dwyer, the owner and superintendent of the apartments."

"Do you see him in the room here now?" asked Counsel Elton R. Brown. Miss Rogers looked around the room and picked out Inspector Dwyer sitting with his former plain clothes detectives Sutter and Gleason in the third row of the spectators.

"It is that man there sitting near the end of the third row—the one with the mustache," Inspector Dwyer smiled at the ceiling indifferently. Miss Rogers was excused.

Miss Mary Schacht, secretary to lawyer Warren Leslie, surprised the committee by pleading confidential privilege against telling about payments made to investigators in the Allen and Allen case in which Mr. Leslie acted for Mrs. Allen, the plaintiff. It was charged yesterday by Hyram S. Winters a former associate of Mr. Leslie, that Sutter and his brother-in-law James Shaw, furnished to the law office reports based on eavesdropping by wire tapping.

It was agreed, after a lawyer from Mr. Leslie's office had appealed to the committee, that Miss Schacht might go to the office and make an abstract of the payments recorded there for detective service.

Guy Shaw was then called. He stoutly denied doing any wire tapping. He said he had no wire tapping apparatus and no wire into the room from which he watched the home of Dr. Allen across the street at St. George, S. I.

"Did anybody work with you on 'trailing' Dr. Allen?" asked Mr. Brown.

"No," said the witness.

Q. Did you ever talk with Detective Sutter about the Allen case? A. Only when I was hired by Mr. Leslie's office—never after that.

Q. Do you know J. B. Finney? A. My wife's sister married his son. Q. Where does he work? A. For the railroad in Staten Island.

Q. Are you sure he doesn't work for the telephone company? A. Not that I know.

The witness explained that there were two Finneys of the same name. He only knew the younger and doesn't know the elder's business.

DOESN'T KNOW ANYTHING OF WIRE TAPPING.

Q. Did you ever see a wire tapping mechanism? A. No.

Q. Don't know what it looks like or how it is carried? A. No.

Q. Did you go to Mr. Leslie's office? A. Yes; but he wasn't there. Another lawyer was there and asked me if I really had done any wire tapping, and I said no. He told me to come up here. I was down there about ten minutes.

Walter Schmidt, a brother of Mrs. Allen, was called to say he had paid Mr. Leslie's bills for shadowing Dr. Allen. He had seen Shaw at Mr. Leslie's office, but knew nothing of Sutter, he said.

Gertrude Steinway, a typewriter from the Leslie office, was sworn in a vain attempt to find records which would show whether or not there were any indications in them of wire-tapping.

Miss Schacht was recalled. She said she was one of the incorporators of the Park Court Realty company; the others were: Warren Leslie, her employer, and Mr. Winters. They each got one share of stock. The lawyers got two each; the remaining 195 shares, with a par value of \$100, were issued to either Warren Leslie or his father, William Leslie. Mr. Brown demanded that the stock book be brought into court.

ALL LARGE UNIONS OF RAILROAD MEN VOTE FOR A STRIKE

Leaders Are Cautious, However, and Walkout Is Not Certain.

JOBS NOT SO ABUNDANT

Ninety Per Cent. of Vote
Favors Rejection of Wage
Cut Proposal.

CHICAGO, Sept. 29.—All large unions of railroad workers have voted in favor of a strike. The official canvass of the strike vote of all unions will show a large majority for rejection of the wage cut of 12 per cent. and authorizing their leaders to call a strike, union leaders stated.

William G. Lee, head of the Trainmen's Union, in an interview today, warned the railroad unions against a general walkout of employees. He pointed to the employment situation, and cited statistics which he said showed there had been a 16 per cent. reduction in the cost of living since the United States Railroad Labor Board authorized the wage cuts the unions are now fighting.

One hundred and sixty Grievance Committee Chairmen from the Trainmen's Union met here for a conference with Lee and other leaders. The Grievance Committees will decide what to do with the strike vote.

Canvasses of the vote of Brotherhood Railway Trainmen shows 90 per cent. in favor of rejection of the wage cut and giving their grievance committees power to call the men out. The shopmen and the clerks have also voted to strike, the official canvass revealed. The official count of the vote of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Railroad Conductors and the Switchmen's Union of America will start on Monday. It will be a mere formality, rail union leaders declared, however, as an unofficial tabulation of the vote showed that a majority of the men voted to authorize a strike.

Railroad managers believe that no general walkout of employees will be called. The railroad unions have taken several strike votes, but a general strike has never been called.

Fifty-seven General Chairmen of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will leave Chicago to-night carrying instructions from President W. G. Lee to call their Grievance Committees immediately, obtain their sanction of disapproval of the strike vote of the organization and report back to the President here next week.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Government officials now are closely watching the threatened rail strike. Plans are being made for the National Unemployment Conference to intervene in case a strike is called. The conference may issue an appeal against such a strike before walk-out orders are issued.

**MEXICAN BANDITS ROB
FOUR U. S. MINING MEN**

Take Their Money and Let Them Go, Uninjured.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 29.—Bandits captured four American mining men on their way from Jalisco to Chino to guard property there, robbed them of money and papers and permitted them to escape without injury, according to advices from Etzatlán to-day.

Oct. 10, Jersey's Fire Prevention Day.

TRENTON, Sept. 29.—Gov. Edwards to-day proclaimed Monday, Oct. 10, as Fire Prevention Day, and requests every citizen of New Jersey to make that day of practical value.

Home of Detective Sutter last night and remained there last night.

Q. What did Sutter tell you? A. He said Mr. Leslie wanted to see me this morning at his office. He told me he had been down here before the committee and I had been accused of wire tapping, or something.

Q. Did you go to Mr. Leslie's office? A. Yes; but he wasn't there. Another lawyer was there and asked me if I really had done any wire tapping, and I said no. He told me to come up here. I was down there about ten minutes.

Walter Schmidt, a brother of Mrs. Allen, was called to say he had paid Mr. Leslie's bills for shadowing Dr. Allen. He had seen Shaw at Mr. Leslie's office, but knew nothing of Sutter, he said.

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**VENIRE OF 40 CAST OUT
IN SOUTHAIR TRIAL.**

Sheriff Sherman, Who Summoned the Men, Also Disqualified.

TWIN FALLS, Idaho, Sept. 29.—The defense in the case of Mrs. Lydia Southair, alleged "female Bluebeard," won its first important point to-day when it succeeded in disqualifying at one stroke an entire jury venire of forty who had been summoned by Sheriff E. R. Sherman.

The defense also succeeded in disqualifying Sheriff Sherman as competent to summon a jury for the reason that he originally signed the complaint charging Mrs. Southair with murder and is to be a witness for the prosecution.

**FLASHES \$54 IN WOODS,
MURDERED AND BURIED.**

DOVER, Me., Sept. 29.—Details of the killing of William Campbell at Northport, Me., in the Maine woods, last Saturday were said by Pine Island County officials to-day to show that he was shot deliberately, robbed of \$54 and his body buried.

Allen H. Twitchell of Pittsfield, Me., is alleged to have admitted shooting Campbell, saying it was in self-defense. He will be charged with murder, Harry McDonald, who led the officers to a field near a sportsman's hotel at Northport, where Campbell was killed, is alleged to have been a material witness.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW LIKE TAXES; BOTH NEEDED, USEFUL

Justice Gannon Says They Will
Yield Return if Treated
Properly.

Supreme Court Justice Gannon in swearing in twenty-four assessors in Brooklyn to-day declared that mothers-in-law and taxes were much alike in that both were necessary and both misunderstood. The oath was administered in the office of Tax Commissioner Lewis M. Swayze, No. 503 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

"It is strange that the truism, 'Nothing is sure but taxes and death,' should have as a corollary that nothing is so distasteful," said Justice Gannon. "The original colonies opposed taxation without representation. But the qualifying reason has faded and we of to-day expect to have our say, but not to pay."

"Treat them fairly and both taxes and mothers-in-law will yield a return. Taxes are necessary and I assure you that, deep in their hearts, the public of New York City appreciate your work and thank you for what you have done so conscientiously."

**GIVES UP FIANCE
TO OLD SWEETHEART**

Suitor Whom Girl Planned to
Marry "for Spite" Gets Back
\$500 Spent on Courtship.

The course of the true love of Helen Harton, twenty-two, of Marack Avenue, Bayside, and John Buchalski, a rising young iceman of No. 25 Vernon Avenue, Bayside, was stopped with more than the usual ruts. But it promises to run as smooth as a bowling alley now that Miss Harton has broken with Walenty Olechowicz, who was to have married her next Sunday.

According to the story told William Zimmerman, marriage license clerk of Long Island City, by Miss Harton, she and Buchalski have been sweethearts for years. A few weeks ago they quarreled. To spite her sweetheart, she says, she agreed to marry Olechowicz and they obtained a license.

While in the Polish church at Bay-side last Sunday, Buchalski heard the wedding intentions of his sweetheart and his rival announced from the altar. He had a talk with his sweetheart and the license became a "wreck of paper." Buchalski went to Olechowicz and explained things. The latter was agreeable, but said he must be reimbursed for \$500 he had spent on Miss Harton. This took but a minute and now Olechowicz has his \$500, Buchalski has a license to marry the girl of his heart and every one seems satisfied.

**ENVOY POST FOR HICKS;
BACON IN CONGRESS RACE.**

Son of Former Secretary of State
to Be Designated.

Designation of Robert Low Bacon, son of the former Secretary of State and Ambassador to France, as Republican candidate for Congress from the First New York District to succeed Frederick H. Hicks, was assured to-day, in the opinion of Nassau County leaders, when a telegram from Senator Charles Aldrich stating that Congressmen Hicks would be named by President Harding for a diplomatic post before Oct. 1.

Senator Aldrich telegraphed William E. Luyster, Chairman of the Nassau County Republican Committee, that he and Senator Wadsworth had received this assurance from President Harding. Mr. Bacon, whose home is in Port Washington, received the endorsement of the Republican County Committee Saturday night in connection with the appointment of Mr. Hicks.

**DEMOCRATS TO FIGHT
EFFORT TO FORCE TREATY**

Caucus Decides to Demand Reasonable
Time for Discussion.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Democratic Senators unite to defeat the peace treaty with Germany if the Administration attempts to jam it through the Senate without reasonable discussion.

This decision was reached to-day at a caucus of Democrats and Senator Underwood, Democratic leader, was instructed to notify Senator Lodge, Republican leader.

**NO LAW OF GRAVITY!
VOLIVA PROVES IT
WITH A BRICKBAT**

Rise of Toy Balloon and Fall of
Book Show That Newton
Was All Wrong.

ZION, Ill., Sept. 29.—With a book, a toy balloon, a brick and a feather, Wilbur Glenn Voliva, Overseer of Zion, last night demonstrated his disbelief in Newton's theory that objects fall because they are pulled by gravity toward the center of the earth.

"There is no such thing as the 'law of gravitation,'" declared the successor to Alexander Dowie, who recently proclaimed the world was flat and had no motion in his Wednesday night address in Shiloh Tabernacle.

"They write books on the 'law of gravitation,'" Voliva said. "There is no such thing. How is it that the law of gravitation can pull up a toy balloon and cannot pull up a brickbat?"

"I throw this book up. Why doesn't it go on up? That book went up as far as the force behind it forced it, and it fell because it was heavier than the air. I cut the string of a toy balloon. It rises to a certain height and then it begins to settle. I take this brickbat and a feather. I blow the feather. Finally it begins to come down. The brickbat goes up as far as the force forces it up through the air and then it comes down. That is all."

SENATORS DECIDE NEWBERRY CASE; MAJORITY FOR HIM

He Will Not Attend Sessions
Until Final Decision of
Upper House.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—Opinions conflicting along party lines were presented to-day by majority and minority members of the Senate Privileges and Elections Committee on the Ford-Newberry 1918 Senatorial election contest from Michigan.

The majority report cleared Senator Truman H. Newberry, the Republican candidate, of corruption and all other charges, and recommended that he be legally seated. The Democratic members, on the contrary, asserted that Senator Newberry was elected by "corrupt and illegal methods and practices" and recommended that his seat be declared vacant.

With the filing of the reports the case now goes to the Senate for final decision, which will probably not be made for several weeks. In the mean time, it is understood, Senator Newberry will not attend the Senate sessions.

Recommendations of the majority report, submitted by Senator Spencer, Republican, Missouri, who conducted the committee investigation and recount, were:

"1. That the contest of Henry Ford against Truman H. Newberry be, and it is hereby, dismissed.

"2. That Truman H. Newberry is hereby declared to be a duly elected Senator from the State of Michigan for the term of six years commencing on the 4th day of March, 1919.

"3. That his qualification for a seat in the Senate of the United States, to which he has been elected, has been conclusively established, and the charges made against him in this proceeding, both as to his election and qualification, are not sustained."

Conclusions of the minority, presented by Senator Pomerene, Democrat, Ohio, and signed also by Senators King, Utah, and Ashurst, Arizona, were:

"First, That the irregularities complained of do not relate to the general election, but to the primary. Henry Ford did not receive a plurality of the votes cast at the general election. We therefore find that the petitioner, Henry Ford, was not elected and is not entitled to a seat in the Senate of the United States."

"Second, We find that under the facts and circumstances of this case corrupt and illegal methods and practices were employed at the primary election, and that Truman H. Newberry violated the Corrupt Practices Act and the Primary Act of the State of Michigan, and that by reason thereof he ought not to have or hold a seat in the Senate of the United States, and we recommend, therefore, that his seat be declared vacant."

A separate minority report also was submitted by Senator Ashurst, who declared Senator Newberry's credentials "obtained by fraud and tainted by illegal expenditures of money."

The testimony showed, he said, that the 1918 Michigan campaign "partook more of the character of an auction than an election."

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FAVORITES FORGE TO FRONT IN "PRO" GOLF TITLE FIGHT

Barnes Had 6 Hole Lead on
McLeod; Hagen Had Similar
Lead on Golden.

By William Abbott.
(Staff Correspondent of The Evening World.)

INWOOD COUNTRY CLUB, INWOOD, L. I., Sept. 29.—Favorites went to the front at the end of the first 18 holes in the third round matches for the Professional Golfers' Association championship to-day on the Inwood course. James Barnes, National title holder, gained a six-hole lead over Fred McLeod, Washington. Walter Hagen had a similar advantage over Jack Golden, Buffalo. Elmer Frensch, American international team captain, was 4 up on George McLean, New York, while Cyril Walker ran up a two-hole lead over Gene Sarazen, the boy wonder, who yesterday eliminated Jack Hutchinson, who won the professional title last year. The leaders were all in great form. Barnes and French getting a 69 and Hagen a 70.

The only match that was anywhere even was the Walker-Sarazen encounter. Both took turns leading. The score was even at the sixteenth, but Walker annexed the next two holes when his young opponent made mistakes. Sarazen started poorly when he developed a habit of visiting numerous sand traps that dot this seaside course. In no time Walker was 3 up.

The Pennsylvania youth finally controlled his shots and squared the match at the turn. Then Sarazen actually stepped to the front when he won the twelfth, but Walker, who carefully studied each shot, overhauled the boy wonder at the fifteenth and captured the lead at the seventeenth, where Sarazen missed a short putt and also the home hole when Sarazen over approached the green.

Barnes continued his mechanical golf that didn't give little Fred McLeod a chance to be dangerous. The national champion shooting at a 69 gait was always in front and finished the round with the comfortable lead of six holes.

Jack Golden began strong and held Hagen in check on the outward journey, but the Western champion breezed over the last nine holes in thirty-four strokes and came in with a six-hole lead. Hagen had a pair of twos on the inward trip, at the tenth, where a twenty-foot putt dropped in the cup and at the short fifteenth.

**NATIONAL CONFERENCE
ON UNEMPLOYMENT TO
BE SUCCESS, SAYS HOOVER.**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 29.—"The unemployment conference will be a success," Herbert Hoover, Secretary of Commerce and chairman of the conference, said late to-day, "and the emergency measures will do much to remedy the national unemployment problem."

The emergency measures will be reported to the permanent committee to-morrow.

**BUSY AUTO DRIVER GETS
FIVE DAYS TO REST IN.**

Richard Guest, twenty-nine, a broker of No. 523 West 111th Street, was fined \$30 for speeding in Traffic Court to-day by Magistrate Cohn and then sentenced to five days in the city prison for failing to obey a summons. He was charged with driving without a license as a second offender on Sept. 20, when he was arrested on speeding charges on Broadway.

"I was too busy," Guest told the court when asked why he did not get a license. Asked why he failed to answer the summons he made the same reply, and when asked the reason for fast driving said he was a busy man.

"Guess you need a rest from your busy talk," commented the court in sentencing him to jail.

AQUEDUCT ENTRIES.

AQUEDUCT RACE TRACK, N. Y., Sept. 29.—The entries for to-morrow's races are as follows:

PERMIT RACE—claiming; three-year-olds and upward; non-winners at this meeting; six and a half furlongs.

Index Home Wt. Index Home Wt.
120 Subart 115 125 Bull 115 120
121 Indery 115 126 True-aling 112
122 Termant 115 127 Belmont 115
123 E